State/UT's	Number of House Constructed
Jammu & Kashmir	30004
Karnataka	2096691
Kerala	186351
Madhya Pradesh	606089
Maharashtra	316854
Manipur	4157
Meghalaya	3852
Mizoram	3935
Nagaland	17605
Orissa	252925
Punjab	23095
Rajasthan	229703
Sikkim	3909
Tamil Nadu	505739
Tripura	12328
Uttar Pradesh	735706
West Bengal	223698
A&N Island	367
D&N Haveli	637
Daman & Diu	364
Lakshadweep	206
Pondicherry	1114
TOTAL	4772314

Job opportunities for women and minorities in rural areas

1218. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes to generate more opportunities of jobs for women and minorities in rural areas in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the total number of people actually benefited and got jobs with details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), are the major employment schemes being implemented in rural areas of the country. The women and minorities are covered under these schemes.

(b) The State-wise details of the total amount allocated for each scheme and the total number of people actually benefited are given in Annexure.

Inadequate power and financial resources to Panchayats

1219. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Panchayats have not been given adequate powers and sufficient financial resources to launch rural-employment oriented schemes in their areas;

(b) if not, what quantitative results have been achieved, so far under the schemes launched by Panchayats; and

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to the block level officials to render advice and associate themselves with implementation of such schemes whenever such a co-operation is sought by Panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) (a) No, Sir, Seventy per cent of the funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are distributed among the Panchayats for taking up various type of works as per the felt need of the area. The Village Panchayats are also empowered to spend up to 10% of funds on maintenance of assets created under JRY. Village

Panchayats are empowered to prepare annual action plan. Village Panchayats are also competent to accord approval to the projects themselves after they have been technically approved by the Panchayat Samities.

(b) This Ministry does not monitor the progress separately against the individual components at Village Panchayat, Block and District level. The progress under JRY for the last two years is given in the statement a and statement B (*See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir. The Guidelines issued provide for Block level officials to appraise and accord technical approval of works to be taken up by the Village Panchayats and also to prepare and approve standard design and cost estimates of those items of works which are generally taken up by the Village Panchayats so as to facilitate them for quicker preparation of plan of action and also quicker technical scrutiny by the Block/District authorities.

[See Appendix 185, Annexure No. 31]

Statement A

JRY during 1997-98

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)	Utilisation	Physical Target (Lakh Mandays)	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pr.	19410.49	19373.94	336.97	310.98
2.	Arunachal Pr.	199.2125	241.82	4.94	2.88
3.	Assam	6389.025	5546.71	110.36	107.69
4.	Bihar	38073.25	36691.18	546.64	538.31
5.	Goa	215.25	155.77	3.32	2.55
6.	Gujarat	7124.3	6999.43	69	82.81
7.	Haryana	1711.525	1995.94	16.11	16.01
8.	Himachal Prd.	683.975	693.88	8.52	10.11
9.	Jammu & Kash.	1389.863	1475.73	22.64	24.05
10.	Karnataka	13033.9	12578.33	222.78	265.91
11.	Kerala	4746.27	3851.76	66.74	7
12.	Madhya Prd.	24597.23	24574.06	329.69	347.15
13.	Maharashtra	21159.28	21438.52	524.38	527.74
14.	Manipur	255.3375	114.8	3.15	2.16
15.	Meghalaya	298.775	247.74	4.87	4.54
16.	Mizoram	125.8625	124.18	1.59	1.91
17.	Nagaland	320.2625	383.055	7.3	9.21
18.	Orissa	15746.5	15073.72	299.18	299.82
19.	Punjab	1217.188	1310.34	11.95	12.83
20.	Rajasthan	10219.44	10495.61	182.03	196.14
21.	Sikkim	116.6	185.97	1.66	2.65

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
22.	Tamil Nadu	17547.45	20699.98	312.56		388.81
23.	Tripura	331.65	351.51	5.91		7.31
24.	Uttar Prd.	47301.56	47919.33	561.71		599.49
25.	West Bengal	17395.93	12404.99	206.58		154.62
26.	A&N Islands	94.31	14.36	1.04		0.15
27.	D&N Haveli	51.18	46.94	0.73		0.49
28.	Daman & Diu	30.16	30.28	0.45		0.56
29.	Lakshadweep	47.28	78.98	0.9		1.46
30.	Pondicherry	92.34	66.65	1		0.63
	TOTAL	249925.4	245165.5	3864.9		3925.97

Statement B

JRY during 1996-97

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)	Utilisation	Physical Target (Lakh Mandays)	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pr.	17372.39	17488.47	373.67	329.75
2.	Arunachal	178.30	198.33	4.42	2.79
3.	Assam	5718.18	4543.21	98.77	91.54
4.	Bihar	34075.58	30563.53	489.25	460.02
5.	Goa	192.65	236.26	4.39	5.30
6.	Gujarat	6376.25	6280.49	109.14	105.20
7.	Haryana	1531.81	1371.79	15.73	13.08
8	Himachal Prd.	612.16	745.94	7.63	10.62
9.	J&K	1243.93	994.37	47.27	18.36
10.	Karnataka	11665.34	12015.30	255.74	250.94
11.	Kerala	4244.16	4458.15	59.73	55.45
12.	Madhya Pr.	22014.51	19724.06	444.97	349.02
13.	Maharashtra	18937.55	18664.14	469.32	455.08
14.	Manipur	228.53	186.36	3.20	3.49
15.	Meghalaya	267.40	365.90	4.35	6.96
16.	Mizoram	112.65	138.26	2.29	2.46
17.	Nagaland	286.64	485.57	6.54	11.65
18.	Orissa	14093.11	14426.64	321.32	314.19

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
19.	Punjab	1089.39	705.63	15.62		7.85
20.	Rajasthan	9146.40	8766.70	162.92		168.12
21.	Sikkim	104.36	167.26	1.49		2.63
22.	Tamil Nadu	15704.96	18040.02	406.90		488.60
23.	Tripura	296.83	566.91	6.35		10.38
24.	Uttar Pr.	42334.91	42123.49	603.21		658.18
25.	West Bengal	15569.34	12837.59	221.86		178.53
26.	A&N Islands	84.41	54.95	1.25		0.82
27.	D&N Haveli	45.81	49.75	0.65		1.02
28.	Daman & Diu	26.99	27.61	0.85		0.50
29.	Lakshadweep	42.32	49.22	0.80		0.88
30.	Pondicherry	82.64	121.96	1.74		2.91
	TOTAL	223679.48	216397.86	4141.37		4006.32

Utilization of funds meant for EAS

1220. SHRI PRAFULL GORADIA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether effective steps for monitoring the funds allocated to States under the Employment Assurance Scheme are being taken;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount released under the scheme to the States and utilized during each of the last five years, State-wise; and

(d) the reasons for the amount remained unutilized under this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) and (b) The implementation of Employment Assurance Scheme is monitored at Central level through Monthly, Half Yearly and Annual Reports. The programme is also reviewed in the periodical meetings of the State Secretaries and in the Annual Workshop of Project Directors of District Rural Development Agencies, Instructions also exist for constitution of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State, District and Block levels. These Committees have been constituted in most of the States. In this Committee, the elected representatives including Members of Parliament are the members among others. The main function of these Committees is to supervise and monitor the implementation of all the rural development programmes of this Ministry. At State level, the State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) for the rural development programmes headed by the Chief Secretary/Agricultural Production Commissioner is responsible for overall supervision, guidance and monitoring of EAS.